

Administrator, to Governor McWherter on May 26, 1988, and clarified in a letter dated June 10, 1988, from Winston Smith, EPA Region IV Air Division Director, to Paul Bontrager, Director of the Air Pollution Control Division of the Metropolitan Health Department for Nashville/Davidson County, and were further identified in EPA guidance including the Blue Book and the proposed Post-87 policy. The following deficiency in the Tennessee Regulations, however, has not been corrected.

(1) Section 7-25, "Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements" Nashville/Davidson County committed in a letter dated May 7, 1991, to include a separate provision that requires records to be maintained for at least two years. This additional provision, which is scheduled for a July 15, 1992, public hearing, will be submitted to EPA shortly after that date and will be acted upon separately.

(2) In Section 7-3, Petition for Alternative Controls, the words "as applied" should be added to the term "VOC/gallon solids" as a clarification.

(3) The term "vapor-tight" should be defined in section 7-13.

(4) "Once-in/always-in" is missing from the applicability section of the individual rules.

(5) Section 7-25, "Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements" should be revised to include additional requirements that would contain: units of compliance consistent with the performance requirements; applicable time periods for data entries; and a clear, separate provision that requires records to be kept.

(b) Revisions to chapter 1200-3-18 "Volatile Organic Compounds" were submitted by Tennessee on May 18, 1993, to meet the requirements added by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) commonly referred to as the "VOC RACT Catch-up" requirements. The following deficiencies remain in Tennessee chapter 1200-3-18 and must be corrected.

(1) Rule 1200-3-18-.01 (1): The definition of "volatile organic compound" must be revised to delete perchloroethylene from the list of compounds that have negligible photochemical reactivity.

(2) Rule 1200-3-18-.02 (8): Tennessee must revise this paragraph to provide that an official of the company certify the reports in-

stead of the owner or operator. This paragraph must also be amended to require NO<sub>x</sub> emissions to be reported.

(3) Rule 1200-3-18-.06 (1): The term "minimum reasonably attainable" must be explained or defined.

(4) Rule 1200-3-18-.33: This rule for the manufacture of synthesized pharmaceutical products has been amended by the State since the official submittal. The State of Tennessee has committed to submit the revised rule to EPA by January 1, 1996.

(5) Rule 1200-3-18-.38: This rule for leaks from synthetic organic chemical, polymer, and resin manufacturing equipment sets the level of concentration of pure component at 20%. This level must be changed to 10%.

(6) Rules 1200-3-18-.39 (5)(a)(2) and 1200-3-18-.86 (11)(c): The conversion factors must be corrected.

(c) The above deficiencies must be corrected according to the letters mentioned above, the proposed post-1987 ozone policy (52 FR 45044), and other EPA guidance relating to the deficiencies before the SIP for ozone can be fully approved.

[56 FR 10173, Mar. 11, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 28626, June 26, 1992; 59 FR 18317, Apr. 18, 1994; 60 FR 10508, Feb. 27, 1995]

#### § 52.2226 Extensions.

The Administrator hereby extends for 18 months (until July 1, 1980) the statutory deadline for submittal of a plan to attain the secondary SO<sub>2</sub> standard in Copperhill.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) The Administrator hereby extends for 18 months (until July 1, 1980) the statutory timetable for submittal of Tennessee's plans to attain and maintain the secondary ambient standard for particulate matter in the Chattanooga, Columbia, Kingsport, Memphis, and Nashville nonattainment areas (40 CFR 81.343).

[45 FR 2034, Jan. 10, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 8008, Feb. 6, 1980]

#### § 52.2227 Prevention of air pollution emergency episodes.

(a) The requirements of § 51.152(a) of this chapter are not met since the plan does not provide for the enforcement of emission control actions for mobile sources during air pollution emergency episodes.

[37 FR 10895, May 31, 1972, as amended at 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986]